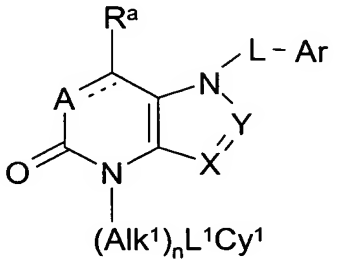
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (1):



(1)

wherein:

the dashed line joining A and C(R^a) is present and represents a bond and A is a -N= atom or a -C(R^b)= group, or the dashed line is absent and A is a -C(R^b)(R^c)- or -N(R^d)- group;

R^a, R^b and R^c ~~is~~ are each independently a hydrogen or halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, -CN, -CO_2R^1 ~~(where R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group)~~ or -$CONR^1R^2$ group ~~(where R^2 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group)~~;

R^1 and R^2 are each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

R^d is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

X and Y ~~is~~ are each a nitrogen atom or a -C(R^e)= or -C(Alk^2R^e)= group ~~[where Alk^2 is an optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain and R^e is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a -CN, -OR^1, -CO_2R^1, -$C(X^a)R^1$ (where X^a is an oxygen or sulphur atom), -Cy^2 (where Cy^2 is an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated non-aromatic carbocyclic ring optionally containing one or more -O-, -S-, -NH- or -$C(X^a)$- atoms or groups), -$NR^{1a}R^{2a}$ (where R^{1a} and R^{2a}, which may be the same or different, is each a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or Cy^2 group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclicamino ring optionally containing one or more -O- or -S- atoms or -NH- or -$C(X^a)$- groups), -$C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$,—~~

~~$S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $N(R^{3a})C(X^a)R^1$ (where R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group), $N(R^{3a})C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $N(R^{3a})S(O)_2R^1$, $N[S(O)_2R^1]_2$, $N(R^{3a})S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^1$, $N(R^{3a})C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $C(R^1)NOR^2$, $C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $C(X^a)NR^{1a}OR^{2a}$ or $C(O)N(R^{3a})NR^{1a}R^{2a}$ group];~~

Alk^2 is an optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain;

R^e is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a -CN, $-OR^1$, $-CO_2R^1$, $-C(X^a)R^1$, $-Cy^2$, $-NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)R^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2R^1$, $-N(S(O)_2R^1)_2$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(R^1)NOR^2$, $-C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}OR^{2a}$ or $-C(O)N(R^{3a})NR^{1a}R^{2a}$ group;

X^a is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

Cy^2 is an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated non-aromatic carbocyclic ring optionally containing one or more -O-, -S-, -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ atoms or groups;

R^{1a} and R^{2a}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or Cy^2 group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclicamino ring optionally containing one or more -O- or -S- atoms or -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ groups;

R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

L is a -C(O)-, -C(S)-, ~~or~~ $-C(R^{1f})(R^{1g})-$, or $-CH_2CH_2-$ group ~~(where R^{1f} and R^{1g}, which may be the same or different, is each a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched C_{1-3}alkyl group optionally substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms, or R^{1f} and R^{1g} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl group), or a $-CH_2CH_2-$ group~~;

R^{1f} and R^{1g}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched C_{1-3}alkyl group optionally substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms, or R^{1f} and R^{1g}, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a cyclopropyl group;

n is zero or the integer 1;

Alk^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;

L^1 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

Cy^1 is an optionally substituted cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polyheterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group, or is additionally a hydrogen atom when n is the integer 1 and/or L^1 is a linker atom or group; and

Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

provided that the compound of formula (1) is other than 3,7-dibenzyl-3,7-dihydro-2*H*-purinone;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or N-oxide thereof

~~and the salts, solvates, hydrates and *N*-oxides thereof~~.

2. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the dashed line joining A and C(R^a) is present and represents a bond and A is a -C(R^b)- group~~, in which R^a and R^b are as defined in claim 1~~.

3. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 2 wherein R^a and R^b are both hydrogen.

4. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein X is a -CH= group.

5. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein Y is a -C(R^e)= group, in which R^e is hydrogen, -CN, -COR^1, -CO_2R^1, -$CONR^{1a}R^{2a}$, -$S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, -$CONR^{1a}OR^{2a}$ or -$C(O)N(R^{3a})NR^{1a}R^{2a}$~~, and R^1, R^{1a}, R^{2a} and R^{3a} are as defined in claim 1~~.

6. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein Cy^1 is phenyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, thienyl or indolyl.

7. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein Ar ~~represents~~ is a phenyl, fluorophenyl, difluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, dichlorophenyl, (chloro)(fluoro)phenyl, cyanophenyl, methylphenyl, (fluoro)(methyl)phenyl, methoxyphenyl, nitrophenyl, pyridinyl, chlorothienyl or benzothienyl group.

8. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~as herein specifically disclosed in any one of the Examples~~ which is

1-Benzyl-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(2,6-Dichlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-Benzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-Benzoyl-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

4-[(5-Oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-1-yl)methyl]benzonitrile;

3-[(5-Oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-1-yl)methyl]benzonitrile;

1-(2-Methylbenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Methylbenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(2,5-Dichlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3,4-Difluorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(2,4-Difluorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

4-Phenyl-1-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

4-Phenyl-1-(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one

4-Phenyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

Ethyl 1-benzyl-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

Ethyl 1-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

Ethyl 1-(3-methylbenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

Ethyl 1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-(3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

N-Methoxy-*N*-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Methylbenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

4-Phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carbonitrile;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-*N*-methyl-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carbohydrazide;

Ethyl 1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4-(1*H*-indol-5-yl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

Ethyl 1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-(3-thienyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-(1*H*-indol-5-yl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

Ethyl 1-(4-fluoro-3-methylbenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-(3-thienyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

Ethyl 1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-(2-Cyanobenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(4-Fluoro-3-methylbenzyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxamide;

1-(3-Chlorobenzyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carbohydrazide;

Ethyl 1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4-(2-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-[(5-Chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one;

1-Benzyl-4-phenyl-3-(trifluoroacetyl)-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one; or

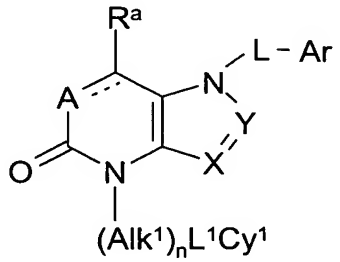
2-{[(2*S*)-2-(Hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-4-phenyl-1,4-dihydro-5*H*-pyrrolo[3,2-*b*]pyridin-5-one.

9. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound ~~of formula (1) as defined~~ as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or *N*-oxide thereof, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (canceled)

11. (canceled)

12. (new) A method for inhibiting p38 kinase activity in a patient suffering from a disease or disorder in which p38 kinase activity plays a role, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



(1)

wherein:

the dashed line joining A and $C(R^a)$ is present and represents a bond and A is a $-N=$ atom or a $-C(R^b)=$ group, or the dashed line is absent and A is a $-C(R^b)(R^c)-$ or $-N(R^d)-$ group;

R^a, R^b and R^c are each independently a hydrogen or halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, -CN, $-CO_2R^1$ or $-CONR^1R^2$ group;

R^1 and R^2 are each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

R^d is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

X and Y are each a nitrogen atom or a $-C(R^e)=$ or $-C(Alk^2R^e)=$ group;

Alk^2 is an optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain;

R^e is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a -CN, $-OR^1$, $-CO_2R^1$, $-C(X^a)R^1$, $-Cy^2$, $-NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)R^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2R^1$, $-N(S(O)_2R^1)_2$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(R^1)NOR^2$, $-C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}OR^{2a}$ or $-C(O)N(R^{3a})NR^{1a}R^{2a}$ group;

X^a is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

Cy^2 is an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated non-aromatic carbocyclic ring optionally containing one or more -O-, -S-, -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ atoms or groups;

R^{1a} and R^{2a}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or Cy^2 group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclicamino ring optionally containing one or more -O- or -S- atoms or -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ groups;

R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

L is a $-C(O)-$, $-C(S)-$, ~~or~~ $-C(R^{1f})(R^{1g})-$, or $-CH_2CH_2-$ group;

R^{1f} and R^{1g}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched C_{1-3}alkyl group optionally substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms, or R^{1f} and R^{1g}, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a cyclopropyl group;

n is zero or the integer 1;

Alk^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;

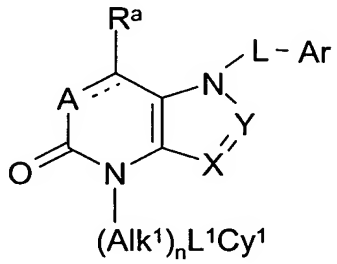
L^1 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

Cy^1 is an optionally substituted cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polyheterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group, or is additionally a hydrogen atom when n is the integer 1 and/or L^1 is a linker atom or group; and

Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, salt, solvate, hydrate, or N-oxide thereof.

13. (new) A method for treating autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, destructive-bone disorders, proliferative disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, viral diseases, allergies, infectious diseases, heart attacks, angiogenic disorders, reperfusion/ischemia in stroke, vascular hyperplasia, organ hypoxia, cardiac hypertrophy, thrombin-induced platelet aggregation, and conditions associated with prostaglandin endoperoxidase synthetase-2 (COX-2) comprising administering to a patient suffering from such a disease or disorder a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



(1)

wherein:

the dashed line joining A and $C(R^a)$ is present and represents a bond and A is a $-N=$ atom or a $-C(R^b)=$ group, or the dashed line is absent and A is a $-C(R^b)(R^c)-$ or $-N(R^d)-$ group;

R^a, R^b and R^c are each independently a hydrogen or halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, $-CN$, $-CO_2R^1$ or $-CONR^1R^2$ group;

R^1 and R^2 are each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

R^d is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

X and Y are each a nitrogen atom or a $-C(R^e)=$ or $-C(Alk^2R^e)=$ group;

Alk^2 is an optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain;

R^e is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a -CN, $-OR^1$, $-CO_2R^1$, $-C(X^a)R^1$, $-Cy^2$, $-NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)R^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(X^a)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2R^1$, $-N(S(O)_2R^1)_2$, $-N(R^{3a})S(O)_2NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-N(R^{3a})C(O)OR^1$, $-N(R^{3a})C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(R^1)NOR^2$, $-C(NR^1)NR^{1a}R^{2a}$, $-C(X^a)NR^{1a}OR^{2a}$ or $-C(O)N(R^{3a})NR^{1a}R^{2a}$ group;

X^a is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

Cy^2 is an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated non-aromatic carbocyclic ring optionally containing one or more -O-, -S-, -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ atoms or groups;

R^{1a} and R^{2a}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or Cy^2 group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclicamino ring optionally containing one or more -O- or -S- atoms or -NH- or $-C(X^a)-$ groups;

R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

L is a -C(O)-, -C(S)-, ~~or~~ $-C(R^{1f})(R^{1g})-$, or $-CH_2CH_2-$ group;

R^{1f} and R^{1g}, are, independently, a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched C_{1-3}alkyl group optionally substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms, or R^{1f} and R^{1g}, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, form a cyclopropyl group;

n is zero or the integer 1;

Alk^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;

L^1 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

Cy^1 is an optionally substituted cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polyheterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group, or is additionally a hydrogen atom when n is the integer 1 and/or L^1 is a linker atom or group; and

Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, salt, solvate, hydrate, or N-oxide thereof.

14. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, chronic thyroiditis, Grave's disease, hemolytic anemia, autoimmune gastritis, autoimmune neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, chronic active hepatitis, myasthenia gravis, atopic dermatitis, graft vs host disease, or psoriasis.

15. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the inflammatory disease is asthma, allergies, respiratory distress syndrome, or acute or chronic pancreatitis.

16. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the destructive bone disorder is osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, or multiple myeloma-related bone disorder.

17. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the proliferative disorder is acute or chronic myelogenous leukemia, Kaposi's sarcoma, metastatic melanoma, or multiple myeloma.

18. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cerebral ischemias, or neurodegenerative disease caused by traumatic injury

19. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the viral disease is acute hepatitis A, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C infection; HIV infection; or CMV retinitis.

20. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the infections disease is septic shock, sepsis, or Shigellosis.

21. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the condition associated with prostaglandin endoperoxidase synthetase-2 (COX-2) is edema, analgesia, fever, neuromuscular pain, headache, dental pain, arthritis pain, or pain caused by cancer.